Annual Examination **CHEMISTRY** **2019 – 20**

Section – A

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options.

1. The melting point of heavy water is ____________.
   (a) 0^oC (b) 3.81^oC (c) 4^oC (d) 1^oC
2. The suspended particles in suspension are generally of the size.
   (a) 10 nm (b) 100 m (c) 1200 nm (d) 1nm
3. The formula of iron pyrite for getting SO_2 from pyrite burner is:
   (a) FeS (b) Fe_2S_3 (c) FeS_2 (d) Fe_2S_2
4. The material which softens on heating and hardens on cooling come under the class:
   (a) Thermosetting plastic (b) Thermoplastic
   (c) Formica (d) Bakeiite
5. The nucleus of an atom consists of:
   (a) Electron and Proton (b) Electron and Neutron
   (c) Proton and Neutron (d) None of these
6. The branch of chemistry which deals to determine the quality and quantity of substance is called ____________.
   (a) Organic Chemistry (b) Physical Chemistry
   (c) Inorganic Chemistry (d) Analytical Chemistry
7. The force which hold atoms together in a molecule or crystal is called ________.
   (a) Covalent Bond (b) Ionic Bond
   (c) Chemical Bond (d) Co-ordinate covalent bond
8. Number of particles in one mole of any substance is ____________.
   (a) 6.02×10^{-23} (b) 6.02×10^{-21}
   (c) 6.02×10^{23} (d) 6.02×10^{21}
9. The rule of triad was introduced by ____________.
   (a) Dobereiner (b) Newland (c) Lother Mayer (d) Mendeleev
10. The most abundant and useful halogen is ____________.
    (a) Bromine (b) Fluorine (c) Iodine (d) Chlorine
11. Compounds which contain only carbon and hydrogen elements are called:
    (a) Carbohydrates (b) Hydrocarbons (c) Halides (d) None of these
12. The metal that liberates H_2 gas when treated with dil. HNO_3 is:
    (a) Copper (b) Aluminum (c) Zinc (d) Magnesium
13. The formula of water glass is ____________.
    (a) H_2SO_4 (b) SiO_2 (c) Na_2SiO_3 (d) NaCl
14. The sum of the mole fractions of solute and solvent is equal to ________.
    (a) 5 (b) 2 (c) 0 (d) 1
15. The formation of water form H_2 and O_2 is example of:
    (a) Exothermic reaction (b) Endothermic reaction
    (c) Neutralization reaction (d) None of these
16. The state of matter in which molecules are tightly packed and possess only transition motion is ______________.
    (a) Gaseous State (b) Solid State
    (c) Liquid State (d) None of these
17. The pH of human blood is between ____________.
    (a) 5.0 – 7.0 (b) 6.5 – 7.0 (c) 7.35 – 7.45 (d) 7.64 – 7.80